

SEE HOW ALIEN PEOPLES SUPPORT GOVERNMENTS WHICH RULE THEM

At Manila, capital of the Philippine islands, a monument and a memorial tablet have been voted to Tomas Claudio, the first Filipino to die with the American forces in France. The monument and tablet will be in honor of Claudio. The spirit back of it is an honor to the Filipino for their devotion to the cause to which the United States has pledged all its resources; for their unswerving loyalty to the United States.

Why should the Philippines fight Germany? Germany had done nothing to harm them. Why should they not rather hope Germany might defeat the United States, the nation which had conquered them and joined them to itself? Why, indeed, should they not revolt against the United States in the hour of America's trouble, thereby seeking the path to independence?

Gratitude to the United States is half the answer. The Philippine islanders are grateful to the United States for delivering them from Spanish oppression; grateful to the United States for defeating the selfish aspirations of Filipino leaders who, with their armed forces, would have held the islands in semi-barbarian rule as a despotic as that of Spain. They feel grateful to the United States for the liberal government, the upbuilding, civilizing, progress-making government which has been installed in the islands, giving the natives their first understanding of liberty under the law.

The other half is an inherent fear and abhorrence of Germany. Far distant are the Philippine islands from Germany, but the China coast is comparatively near. It was in China that Wilhelm's troops earned the name of Hun. Hardly a Filipino in the archipelago had not heard of Wilhelm's Attila-like order to his troops when they were about to leave for China:

"Use your weapons so that for a thousand years no Chinese will dare to look on a German as a slave."

They knew also how the Germans had oppressed and brutally treated the people of the colonies they had seized in Africa. It was in marked contrast with the way the Americans had treated the Philippines.

When America entered the war, 50,000 natives marched cheering to the governor-general's headquarters in Manila. Manuel Quezon, first president of the Philippine senate went to Washington and tendered a Filipino division for immediate service overseas. He said: "Every province, every district, every municipality recorded its desire to aid in all ways possible the preparation of a great part in the war." Among the first to offer their services were members of the Filipino Veterans association, men who had served under the Filipino flag and had fought in the revolt against the United States. The whole national guard, numbering 25,000 men, volunteered for federal service and many tribesmen of the scout or constabulary organizations asked to be taken into the American army.

New consider Porto Rico. People of Porto Rico have bought \$2,000,000 worth of Liberty bonds, besides subscribing liberally to the support of the Red Cross. The island has provided 13,000 men and many officers for the American army in the war against Germany; has increased land cultivation wonderfully to help out with the food supply and has furnished some thousands of laborers for the continental United States.

Look at Hawaii. The Hawaiian territorial government was called on for 24,000 men and responded at once with 5,000 volunteers. The Liberty loan allotment was \$3,000,000. The Hawaiians subscribed \$8,500,000. Hawaii, and not only Hawaii but also the Philippines and Porto Rico, has furnished an appreciable number of men for the navy and merchant marine services.

The support the United States is receiving from its insular possessions is comparable only with that given Great Britain by the Boers of South Africa and France by her colonies.

Contrast this with the attitude of Alsace-Lorraine toward Germany, refusing to fight except under the harshest compulsion. Look at the Czechs, Poles, Slovaks and Bohemians of Austria-Hungary, conquered peoples who refuse to support their nation. See how the people of Poland, changed from Russian to German chains, yet refuse to fight for Germany.

The measure of support people of alien nationalities give their government shows vividly the difference between autocratic and democratic methods of governments; the difference between humanitarianism and brutality.

Pretty soon they'll be setting cubes of sugar in solitary rings.

Little Interviews

Machinists Are Proud Of Their Showing In The War Work Mining Companies Doing Maximum Work With Least Labor

As an indication of what the International Association of Machinists means in relation to the present war, an extract from the report of the International secretary treasurer will be of interest. H. W. Austin, secretary of union 282, of El Paso, of which H. B. Barrett is president. The figures submitted by Mr. Austin follow:

There are employed in essential war industries of these 353 lodges, union machinists, \$5,812.

In nonessential industry, \$2,211.

The 353 lodges had invested in Liberty bonds and war savings stamps, \$195,214.

In Canadian Victory bonds, \$2,500.

Individual members of these lodges had invested in Liberty bonds to the amount of \$1,665,345.

Grand lodge had invested in Liberty bonds as follows: United States, \$28,080; Canadian, \$10,000.

These lodges had members in active war service in the army and navy to the extent of 4625.

"It is necessary," continued Mr. Austin, "in order to get an approximate estimate of these activities as a whole to estimate on an average basis covering 353 lodges. We have 1123 lodges in existence at the present time; and this same average holds good, which is very probable, we would find that the lodges had invested in Liberty bonds \$17,447; that individuals members' investments would total \$28,775,752 and that members in active war service in the army and navy would total 29,324.

"Our membership at this time is increasing at the rate of 16,000 per month, having an approximate membership of 325,000. There have been organized 257 new lodges since July 1, 1917.

"We have reports showing 39 members of the International Association of Machinists killed in action on the European battlefields.

"We have paid in total benefits to our members \$5,613,321.62."

"Mining companies are now utilizing every possible scheme to increase their output at the least possible expenditure of labor and money," said H. J. Kohlberg, a construction engineer at Warren, Ark. "Especially are they careful to conserve labor as they are scarce everywhere. The fact it seems scarce everywhere. The

Making The "Rubber Stamp"

PRESIDENT WILSON has not strengthened himself in the estimation of the American people by telling voters of various states whom not to elect in congress. He has the same right as any other citizen to advocate the election or defeat of any candidate. But his position as president takes him for the time out of the ranks of ordinary citizenship. While men who obstruct the war should be defeated, it is doubtful whether the president should use his prestige as president of the United States to influence congressional or other elections. How influential his suggestions are is indicated by the fact that all those candidates whose election he has asked the people to oppose have been defeated.

The defeat of Senator Vardaman for renomination in Mississippi followed closely upon the president's letter opposing him. He could scarcely expect the president's support. He had an unimpressive record with regard to war legislation and had opposed the administration constantly in spite of piffy lies.

But there is no reason why Vardaman should have had either the support or the opposition of the president. The president is not supposed to pick members of congress. That smacks too much of autocracy. Probably the people of Mississippi would have defeated Vardaman anyhow, for he had apparently lost favor with his constituency. If so, it was up to them to do it.

Out of a group of four Alabama congressmen, whose record as to war legislation was the same, the president singled out representative Huddleston for defeat and he was politically guillotined. Representative Dent, whose record was the same, remains as chairman of the house committee on military affairs.

The defeat of representative Slayden, of Texas, (he was defeated by the president for he was not a candidate on election day), brought the matter close to Texas. Mr. Slayden had not been resistant in any way since the country entered the war. If he was reluctant about going to war with Germany, he was in a class with millions of other Americans, many of whom are now hurrying hot lead at the German army.

Maybe Mr. Slayden needed removal from congress. His Texas constituency could have relied on to accomplish the removal without presidential suggestion or direction. Mr. Slayden chose to quit rather than fight it out when the president sought to turn the voters against him.

The point of the whole thing is, the people are loyal and patriotic and intelligent and ought to be left alone to make their own choice.

More than once in the past year members have complained that congress has been forced into the role of a rubber stamp by the president. He now appears to be picking out the letters for that rubber stamp.

Teddy Roosevelt will not go down in history as the only party leader who wielded a big stick while occupying the White House.

Unfortunately, the fall of Ham doesn't mean the price of ham is coming down.

One of the worst things about hay fever is that everybody laughs when you relate your woes and you can find sympathy in the dictionary.

Monte Carlo has been offered to the American army as a leave center for troops. It used to be a place for leaving everything one had—money, happiness, reputation and even life.

Germany also has generals who are "retreat specialists" but they will occupy no very proud place in history.

The commissioning of a one-legged Arizonan, a shark on engineering, will probably start a story in Germany that we are dragging in the cripples.

Apparently Spain is working around to the big flop that a number of neutrals are one to take before very long.

Nowadays an extreme optimist expects to make a fortune in the grocery business.

The Seed Of Victory

By J. E. Murphy



Roundabout Town A Weedless Day For El Paso Is The Latest Suggestion J. J. Kaster And His Opinion Of His Fellow Democrats

By G. A. MARTIN.

DR. H. F. EDGAR offers the suggestion that since we have a Mother's day, a Father's day, a President's day, a Labor day, a Tag day and so on, we ought to have a Weed day, or a Weedless day, and he thinks mayor Davis ought to proclaim once more at least and make the proclamation apply to the Weedless day.

"Bival tony Montana street has weeds on the sidewalk," said the doctor, in all truth, "and there are many sidewalks in the city that are not only unsightly, but they harbor millions of mosquitoes, gnats and bugs."

The city assn might put in the day weeding the parks, so that the cleanup would be general, but the public ought to be asked to clean the sidewalks and the unpaved streets shutting the sidewalks.

In all of which there are scores and scores and still more scores of people who will agree with Dr. Edgar. The weeds along the sidewalks and in the street in front of the sidewalks on many of the unpaved streets of El Paso are disgraceful and should be cut. El Paso never had so many mosquitoes as this year and this is largely due to the rank growth of weeds. Of course, the vines and flowers in the yards protect and harbor some mosquitoes, but the weeds harbor as many or more.

James A. Dicks' story about the American soldier and "The Star Spangled Banner," told at the Rotary meeting, led Bob Krahauer, who is now in Battle Creek, Mich., to cut out the following and mail it to the El Paso songbird:

"Don't you love our song, 'The Star Spangled Banner'?"

"I do."

"Then why don't you join in the chorus?"

"My friend, the way for me to show real affection for a song is not to try to sing it."

Current cards of a local union read: "..... having said due to Sept. 1, 1918, is ENTITLED TO WORK," etc. Everybody please stand and sing "The Home of the Free," etc.

Even some of the local Democrats are smiling to themselves over the action of J. J. Kaster, former Democratic county chairman, in turning over the funds now in litigation to T. S. Goen, Republican county chairman.

"Looks as if Mr. Kaster knew his own party men go well he was out of it to find a custodian deemed a safe man to handle the funds," commented one Democrat given to seeing the funny side of things.

The galley boy says if it wasn't for the booting his steamer gave him, he might have a hard time getting along.

You can make jewelry from gold with a hammer, but you couldn't do it with honeyed, meandering words.

The bird in the hand is worth more than two in the bush, but even then it's a lot of trouble before you can eat it—if you can't work somebody to take off the feathers.

A UNIFORM DOESN'T MAKE A SOLDIER.

County attorney W. H. Fryer and Mrs. Fryer were showing some visiting friends about the city. "That is the school of mines," said Mr. Fryer, as he pointed proudly from the car.

"That's wrong, daddy," said little Elsie, the precocious daughter of the county attorney. "You should say 'the school of our's' not 'the school of mines.'"

The Santa Fe railroad has adopted a unique method of protesting itself from the public and the public from its trains.

Postal cards have been issued to employees of the corporation and, whenever a child or any member of a family is seen on or near the tracks of the company, the employee notices it, stops to mail the card to the family. Printed on the back are warnings against being near the track. At the top is a space for the name and the card begins: "Dear Madam" or "Dear Sir," and says, in part: "Your son (daughter) was seen walking on our tracks today. This is to warn you," etc.

It ought to prove effective in saving many lives; at least, in preventing many accidents.

How are the men going to be young enough to go to the circus and also too old to register for the draft?

\$8,000,000 CORPORATION FILES PAPERS IN N. M.

Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 2.—An \$8,000,000 corporation has filed its charter in New Mexico and paid the state corporation commission a fee of \$150 for being admitted to do business in New Mexico. It is the Sinclair Refining company of Los Angeles, Calif., and its New Mexico headquarters will be at Tucuman, with H. Collins as the statutory agent. The corporation will produce for sale a full line of kerosene, gasoline, oil, and other petroleum products, refine and traffic in oil.

Abe Martin

WHAT gits me is how the kniser could talk with his head thrown back an' his mouth full o' tools. What Miss Ernie Moots was asked about th' rumor that she was engaged t' a certain corporal, she replied, "Is so far as regards that concerned they haist 'nuthin' into it."

Copyright National Newspaper Service.

There ain't a nigger in this here town who is under 16 years old to-day," said a black woman on a subway car a few evenings ago, when somebody said something about the draft. "Last month lots o' 'em was only 15, but this week they're all over 16."

POLICE JUDGE FINES TWO ON SHOPPING CHARGE

The following matters were disposed of in the corporation court Saturday afternoon by Judge Ben Jenkins: Amelia Villa, charged with shoplifting, fined \$10; Torquato and Carina Carillo, charged with disturbing the peace, \$10 each; M. R. Montano and Jose Rodriguez, vagrancy charges, \$50 each.

EL PASO HERALD

DEDICATED TO THE SERVICE OF THE PEOPLE, THAT NO GOOD CAUSE SHALL Lack A CHAMPION, AND THAT EVIL SHALL NOT THIVE UNOPOSED.

H. D. Slater, editor and controlling owner, has directed The Herald for 20 years; J. C. Wilmath is manager and A. Martin is News Editor.

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS, AMERICAN NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS' ASSOCIATION, AND AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATION.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS exclusively entitled to the use for publication of all news dispatches credited to it, and not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

AN INDEPENDENT DAILY NEWSPAPER—The El Paso Herald was established in March, 1911. The El Paso Herald is published daily except on election and succession. The Daily News, The Telegraph, The Telegram, The Tribune, The Graphic, The Sun, The Advertiser, The Independent, The Journal, The Republic, The Bulletin.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—Daily Herald, per month, 75c; per year, \$7.50. Wednesday and Week-End issues will be mailed for \$2.00 per year. Week-End edition only per year, \$2.00.

THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION—Superior exclusive features and complete news report by Associated Press, United Press and Special Correspondents covering Arizona, New Mexico, West Texas, Mexico, Washington, D. C. and New York. Entered at the Postoffice in El Paso, Texas, as Second Class Matter.

"WHATEVER YOU WANT TO KNOW," The El Paso Herald Information Bureau at Washington furnishes readers free of charge, with accurate and authoritative answers to questions on any and all subjects concerning which information can be had from the unparalleled resources of the various federal government departments, the great Library of Congress and the many experts and scientists in the government service at Washington. These cents in postage for reply mail accompany inquiry. State clearly the information wanted and address the El Paso Herald Information Bureau, Frederic J. Heath, Director, Washington, D. C.

Old Judge Rumhauser

HE'LL TRY ANYTHING ONE TIME.

By Tad



WHEN YOU'RE IN A HURRY! THAT'S THE TIME YOUR FATHER IS BUSY TALKING



Uncle Walt's Denatured Poem. Afflicted France

THE war has knocked things out of plumb; our comforts go, privations come, but let us on our woes be dumb, and think of France. It costs a lot to buy our rice, our succotash and prunes and lot, but let us promptly pay the price, and think of France. Our towns are standing on their sites; no bombs drop in and spoil our nights; to fuss and fret we have no right—let's think of France. There is no stranger on our shore to paint the landscape red with gore and make some busy Bertha rear, but think of France! When I'm inclined to droop and mope, and lose my hold on faith and hope, discouraged by some speller's dope, I think of France. Some old time luxury I miss, some vanished comfort spoils my bliss; and then I hoot myself and hiss, and think of France. I hear men growl, with acrid feet, they find it hard to make ends meet, and then my message I repeat, "Oh, think of France!" I hear damns grumble here and there because they have no rage to wear, and I remark, "Oh, ladies fair, pray think of France!" Our ills are trifling things and brief, in one short hour they find relief; if we should know the soul of grief, we'd think of France.

WALT MASON.